Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1802. [No. 558.

The subscriber having been appointed AUCTIONEER, and having given Bond and Security as the law directs—solicits a share of the public patronage; he has taken the Store belonging to Mr. Joseph Riddle, at the Corner of King and Union Streets, where he will be ready to receive GOODS for sale the beginning of next week. THO. PATTEN.

September 11. d

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
September 28. Vendue-Master.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, *another TRACT of LAND* of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for appoved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterson of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

July 30. d

Cash given for rags.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the MUTUAL ASSURANCE SOCIETY against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, will be pleased to take Notice, that I am instructed to move for Judgments against them at the next Court to be held for this County; and that Notices will be sent out immediately after the tenth of next Month, against all who stand, at that time, indebted to the Society.

THOS. SWANN, *Attorney for the Mutual Ass. So'ty.*

Sept. 27. d6t

10 Pipes 4th Proof Brandy,
20 Hhds. Brown Sugar, (1st quality)
20 Puncheons Jamaica and Grenada Rum,
10 Bales Cotton,
20 Quarter Casks, F & FF English Gunpowder,
50 Bags Pearl Barley,
10001b. Fine Ground Ginger,

FOR SALE, BY
R. B. JAMESSON.

September 11. d

Just Published,
BY COTTOM & STEWART,
AND FOR SALE,
A NEW NOVEL,
Entitled the
BEGGAR BOY;
(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the London Critical Reviews.

July 30.

Just Received

From NORFOLK, *fresh*

LIMES & ORANGES,

And a few excellent SMITHFIELD HAMS, best JAR RAISINS, and CHEESE, of an excellent quality.

A. WILLIS.

Sept. 15. d

TO BE SOLD
For Ready Money.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Federal Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Virginia, in a suit between the executors of Hanbury's plaintiffs, and the trustees of gen. Nelson, and others, defendants,

A tract of land in the county of Prince William, on the waters of Bull Run, containing 220 acres, now in the occupation of Mrs. Gwynn; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise the sum of £. 259 with interest thereon from October 1797, and the costs and expences of this sale, which will take place at Gadsby's tavern, in the town of Alexandria, on Saturday the sixth of November next.

The above tract of land was purchased by Peyton Gwynn, deceased under the said decree, and the purchase money not being wholly paid, is again to be sold for the satisfaction thereof, in conformity to said decree, and terms of original sale.

D. M. RANDOLPH
Late Marshal, v. D.

Richmond, Sept. 18, 1802. (27) ddf

THOMAS SIMMS

Has just received, and for SALE,

1500 lb. of an excellent quality New England Cheese,
760 Bushels of dry mellow Potatoes,
1000 bunches of Onions,
32 barrels of Apples,
Mould and dipped Candles, by the box,
A few bags of Green Coffee,
Fresh jar and box Raisins,
Do. soft shelled Almonds,
Large and small pots Tamarinds,
English Walnuts,
Durham Mustard, in pound bottles,
Best Salad Oil, in bottles,
Men and Womens' Shoes and a general Assortment of Groceries.

He also wishes to sell,

His HOUSE in Prince Street, opposite to George Taylor, Esq'rs. Groceries will be taken in payment for it, or a liberal Credit given.

—*ALSO*—

The Lease of a BAKE-HOUSE and STORE, in Queen-Street. Possession may be had immediately.

Sept. d

For Boston & Salem,

The sloop
MARY & SALLY;
JACOB ORCUTT, Master.

For freight or passage apply to
JOHN G. LADD.

Who has for sale,

Beerboom Gurrahs,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Nankeens,
Hyson, Hysonskin, and Souchong Teas,
Russia Sheetings, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cordage, West India and N. E. Rum,
A small quantity of very excellent Cheese.

September 14. d

Public Sale.

On the 1st day of October next will be sold on the premises at a credit of 60 days for negociable notes with approved indorsers or bills on London or White Haven at 120 days sight—the following valuable property.

One lot of ground bounded and lying on Union Street 54 feet 10½ inches to the north of King Street and running thence northerly with Union Street 21 feet 1½ inches to Fayette Street thence with the line of that street 70 feet.

One lot of ground lying upon Union street 126 feet to the north of King street and running thence northerly Union street 46 feet 6 inches thence eastwardly with a line parallel King street 70 feet.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 13. Vendue Master.

TO BE SOLD.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Samuel Cooper to the Subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Samuel Cooper to Philip G. Marsteller, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the first Monday in next month, being the 4th day of October, at 4 o'Clock, P. M. on the premises,

A PIECE OF GROUND,

With the the APPURTENANCES, situate in the town of Alexandria, on the north side of King street and to the westward of Patrick street, fronting on King street 24 feet, and running back 100 feet to the Alley.

THOMAS SWANN.

Sept. 18. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A STOUT NEGRO LAD, whose honesty can be vouched for. For such, a liberal price will be given.

R. B. JAMESON.

Sept. 18. d

RICHARD PHILLIPS,

Writer and Ornamental Gilder with Burnished Gold on Glass.

Names for Doors or Windows wrote in a superior style; chairs, &c. japaned and ornamented with gold equal to any imported.

Apply at Mrs. Atkins's Print Store, Prince street.

Sept. 23. d

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from George Coryell, to the Subscriber, on Friday the 8th of October, at 4 o'Clock, will be exposed to sale, on the premises,

A two story Frame HOUSE,

situate on the north-east corner of Duke and Union streets, with a lease of 7 years and 5 months of the Lot on which said House is built, subject to a ground rent of 12l. per annum.

Also, an annual ground rent of twenty pounds.

JAMES KEITH, jun.

Sept. 16. tf10r.

William Hodgson

Has for Sale, on very reasonable Terms,

40 Bales coarse Woolens,
19 Puncheons 3d Proof Grenada Rum,
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt,
20 Tierces bottled London Brown Stout,
Old Port Wine in bottles,
18 Thousand rough hhd. and barrel Staves,
200 Grindstones,

Sept. 21. d

BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

JUST COMMENCED,

In King Street, between Pitt and St. Asaph Streets.

The citizens and traders of Alexandria are respectfully informed, that the Subscribers have commenced the Brush-Making Business, in its various Branches, and have now on hand, and shall keep a general Assortment of Articles in their line (which they pledge themselves to be equal to any made in America, or imported) and which they are determined to sell as low as can be bought in Baltimore or Philadelphia. We solicit such encouragement as the quality of our work, and promptitude in the execution of orders may entitle us.

FINLAY and SHAKES.

N. B. They still continue their Manufactory in Baltimore, and give the highest price for clean combed Hogs' Bristles and Horse Tails.

Sept. 28. d3t.

CUTHBERT POWELL

Has received by the Brig Catherine, capt. Lawrence, from Liverpool, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS,

Which are now opening. The balance he expects by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool.

Sept. 28. d

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of JAMES BACON, Bankrupt, having appointed me Assignee of his Estate and Effects, all Persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate Payment, and those who hold any of his Property to deliver the same to me.

GEORGE YOUNG, Assignee.

N. B. Those accounts which are not settled before the first of November next, will indiscriminately be put in suit.

Sept. 27. d30r

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Thomas's Ferry, on Friday Evening, about 5 o'Clock, a large BLACK HORSE, 16 hands high, with a Saddle and Bridle, the Saddle is marked under the flap James Snock, of Fredericksburgh and has plated stirrup irons, the Bridle has also a platted bit. He was seen going into the woods near Mr. Dulany's, it is therefore supposed he is not far off. The above reward will be paid for delivering him to

JOHN GADSBY.

Sept. 27. d3t

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE in which I at present reside; the situation is pleasant, and not too distant from business. The House has been put in complete repair, and the Garden highly improved is nearly half an Acre. There are on the Premises, a Stable for two Horses, a Carriage House and Meat House. Apply to

ALEX. HENDERSON,
or in his absence,
JAMES TOWERS.

Sept. 27. d3t22w

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

Have imported in the Brig Experiment, Captain Eve, from Liverpool, a general Assortment of

FALL GOODS.

Also, 8, 10, 12, & 20d. flat pointed Nails; crates of Queen's Ware, well assorted for country stores; stoved Salt in sacks, and a quantity of Burr Stones. They daily expect their London Goods, per Brig Industry.

Sept. 27. d

A few Barrels and two Hhds. First quality SUGAR for Sale by

Wm. HARTSHORNE,

Who wishes to employ two or three JOURNEYMEN COOPERS.

9th Mo. 27. eotf

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

An ADDRESS on the subject of the "Report of a committee of the House of Representatives, by OLIVER WOLCOTT, *late secretary of the treasury."*

[CONTINUED.]

There has been a time, when doubts were expressed, of the propriety of *advancing monies for the public service:* such doubts could only have been suggested by ignorance, want of reflection or a desire to delude the public.—It is certain, that if no payments were to be made at the Treasury, but of *ascertained balances*, it would be necessary for the public agents to draw from the community a capital equal to the public expenditure and for the Treasury to hoard another equivalent capital, for the purpose of being enabled to make payments. The disorders, which such an attempt would occasion, need only be imagined, to justify the practice, which has obtained.

Advances of money being indispensable, it only remained for the Government to adopt the best measures, for securing a faithful and economical application of the public funds, and a regular settlement of accounts, at convenient periods.

Though the Committee have criticised particular transactions, yet they have not suggested any doubts of the propriety of the principles, by which the expenditures have been governed, or that the officers have not proceeded with all practicable celerity, in adjusting the accounts; they merely remark on the statements of the Accountants, that although they "exhibit balances, apparantly unaccounted "for, to a large amount, they likewise "shew, that accounts have been rendered for a *considerable portion*, which are "in a *train of settlement*, but not finally "closed."

Such a state of things, as is described, must for ever exist in a public office, for the settlement of accounts: there will be accounts on hand, which have not been examined; others, which have been examined, but not stated, according to the forms requisite for entry; others, which have been stated but not entered in the public books: even after all these formalities are compleated it remains for the Accountants to prepare statements of the accounts, which have been adjusted in their offices, and to transmit them, with the original accounts, to the Treasury, for revision. The balances, reported by the Committee, comprise all accounts, which had not been "*rendered to the Treasury*;" they must of course comprise an amount of accounts, which had been *settled in the offices of the Accountants, when the Report was made.* This amount cannot be conjectured, as the *periods, to which the Accountants have made their returns* to the Treasury, are not stated in the Report.

The misconceptions of the public, from well known causes, in the summer of the year 1800, in respect to the state of the public accounts, before I retired from office. The information then obtained, and the result of inquiries at the seat of government, during the last winter, enable me to make the following declarations:

That there exists no delinquincy, in the offices of the *Pay Master General*, or the former or present *Purveyor of public Supplies*, or the former or present *Quarter Master General.*

That the public will sustain no loss, in consequence of the contracts for *clothing:* this I infer, from a statement, in my possession, which exhibits only one balance due to the public, of less than two thousand dollars, and which is well secured by bond:—The contractor discharged his duty faithfully but was rendered insolvent by an unexpected rise of the prices of cloth. If it is judged equitable, the debt can be recovered of his surety.

All the *principal contracts* for supplying the army with provisions, to the latter part of the year 1800, have been finally settled; most of the *subordinate* contracts for supplies at recruiting posts, have also been settled.

From its first establishment, until the summer of 1798, it was the duty of the Treasury Department, to provide by contract or otherwise, for all kinds of stores and supplies, for the army and navy. As many transactions were commenced, but not finished, when the act of 1793 was passed, my agency in procuring stores and supplies necessarily continued for a considerable time longer, and did not entirely terminate till I resigned my office. I am well informed of the characters of the different contractors, the state of their accounts, and the responsibility of their sureties, and perceive no reason to believe *that the public will sustain any loss by any contract, which I formed while Secretary of the Treasury.*

In respect, therefore, to all the *principal offices of expenditure*, and *all contracts of much importance*, it appears to me safe to affirm, that there has been NO DELINQUINCY, and that the public business has been executed, *with as much success as has ever attended like transactions.* It is possible, that, amidst such a variety of concerns, as are embraced by this statement, some, which ought to form exceptions, have been overlooked. If such is the fact, I desire that the error may be corrected by the present administration. There is no transaction, which I am not willing should be correctly and fully understood by the public.

It is true that there are a *great number* of accounts open in the public books; but this is a necessary consequence of *numerous establishments*, over an *extensive country.* The *aggregate amount* of unsettled accounts is also considerable: but this amount must always be *proportional to the Revenue and expenditure.* Particular transactions may have issued unfortunately, and contrary to original expectations; let these be scanned with a critical eye; let them be fully understood, and they will need no apology.

In respect to the Navy Department, a single observation will suffice. The expenditures have been principally made by the Purveyor of Public Supplies, and by agents, in Portsmouth, Boston, New-Port Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Norfolk. I believe that no member of the present administration will, at this time, impute any delinquency to either of the agents at these places. Indeed, as no individual is mentioned by the Committee, it is right to presume, that no suspicions were entertained. To foster a suspicion against an individual, merely because he has an account open with the public, is so unreasonperversely, as the circumstance, distinctly considered, proves nothing more, than that he has been deemed worthy of confidence.

The Committee say, that "the late "hour, at which the *voluminous documents*, accompanying this report, were "received by the Committee, (upon the "9th of April) and the labor necessary "*to investigate such a mass of accounts and of advances unaccounted for*, particularly, in the War and Navy Departments, embracing an expenditure "of *twenty millions of dollars*, have rendered it impossible for the Committee, "consistently with their attention to "other duties, *to form an opinion, as to "the manner, in which this sum has been "expended.*"

These observations lead to an inquiry, *what kind of investigation was proposed?* Whether the *statements of the officers* ought to be regarded as *evidence of facts?* Or whether it was the duty of the Committee to examine *all, or any, of the original accounts and vouchers?*

The statements, to which the report refers, are not annexed to the printed report, which was laid before the House of Representatives. There is certainly danger, that unjust prejudices may be excited against individuals, especially if the practice of printing *extracts from these statements is continued.* Not having seen the statements, I can only conclude, that they are such, as have been prepared on former occasions: that they exhibit the *amount of accounts settled*, under proper *heads of expenditure*, and the *names of all individuals*, charged with monies in the public books, with remarks, shewing whether accounts have, or have not, been *properly applied*, and whether *a loss* will, or will not, probably be *sustained by the public.*

In forming these statements, there is little danger of *error*, as the *general amount, for which an account is to be taken* can, at all times, be readily ascertained *at the Treasury.* There is, moreover, the least possible danger, *of an improper bias on the mind of the officer*, as his reputation is always interested in assigning true and satisfactory reasons, *why the accounts remained unsettled*, and because it has even been an established principle, *that the officers who settle accounts, are in no manner responsible for making advances.*

If the statements are regarded as *evidence of facts* then I venture to assert, that an opinion might have been formed in a very short time, whether the public business has, or has not, been well conducted. In making this assertion, I cannot be mistaken, because such investigations are familiar to me, and have been frequently made. On the other hand, if the *truth of the statement is to be questioned*, then, indeed, the committee have assumed a task of serious difficulty, of the extent of which, some of the members are, probably not apprized, Mr. Giles has had much experience of the duties of similar Committees; but though he possesses this advantage, which is of great use, in enabling him to *form Reports*, he will, I presume, continue to be disinclined to the labour of *investigating vouchers.*

(To be continued.)

FROM THE BALANCE.

ON EDUCATION.

No. XII.

"Hail wedded love! Mysterious law, true source
Of human offspring .....
.....; by thee
Founded in reason, loyal, just and pure,
Relations dear, and all the charities
Of father, son, and brother, first we knew,"

MILTON.

"ORDER is Heaven's first law;" & the foundation of order among mankind is laid in marriage, and the due regulation of families. On this pivot is depending the weight of the world! Detestation and contempt be the portion of the philosophists who exclaim against marriage and employed their hell-born powers of sophistry to prove it incompatible with human rights. They would make a tophet of the world, by filling it with outcast, vagrant children, belonging to no families, destitute of the privileges of parental care, restraints and discipline, and trained up and prepared for every kind of mischief. *

In the sacred band of marriage, unless where an awful degree of depravity overpowers and extinguishes natural affection, both the parents feel a lively interest for the welfare of their offspring. Their hearts, beating here in unison, are mutually drawn and rivited to this darling object: it is the *polestar*, to which their daily cares and attentions are directed.

The child of man comes into existence in a condition more helpless than that of the unfledged bird; but Heaven has made a wise and gracious provision for his protection, sustenance and instruction. Born in *wedlock*, paternal arms are affectionately extended to receive and embrace him.—The instruments of his being, united together in a solemn covenant, are his affectionate and vigilant guardians. No sooner do they behold him, than their hearts yearn towards him. They fondly view him as a part of themselves, "as bone of their bone, & flesh of their flesh." They hear his plaints and wailings with pity, & observe his smiles with raptures. To succour & cherish him, they willingly consume days of toil & nights of watching. When sick, they hover around him, water his couch with their tears, & with trembling anxiety administer the health-restoring cordial. When health returns and blooms in his countenance, joy spring up in their bosoms. Their sensibilities and solicitudes concerning him increase whith the encrease of his age. His happiness becomes more and more connected with their own, and interwoven with every fibre of their hearts. Anticipation and hope aid their exertions and sweten their cares. This child, they fondly immagine, will be the support and comfort of their declining days and will remain their representative on earth when they shall be hidden in the grave. Thus they beguile the tedious hours of toil and watchings, and tread on an enchanted ground: and thus by means of the marriage union, the helpless infant whose existence might otherwise be a burden and a curse, is succoured, cherished and reared in the arms of love.

It is testified by an inspired writer, that "Marriage is honorable in all:" and when children are the fruit of this honorable relation, the parties take a position in society, which is deeply interesting and solemnly important. While new sensations thrill their hearts; while new scenes and prospects open to their view; a variety of duties, resulting from this relation, devolves upon them, the neglect or performance of which may, in its baleful, or salutary consequences, reach to the remotest ages. The children, to whose being they have jointly been instrumental, are committed to them as an *improveable deposit;* and every sacred, every endearing motive conspire to engage them to fidelity in the duties of this betrustment. The temporal, and even the immortal interest of their children greatly depend on their parental prudence and faithfulness. If they neglect their parental duties, and still more, if they set before their family a loose & vicious example, it will not only contaminate their present offspring; but the contamination will roll down the stream of time, and, like an hereditary infection, will communicate itself from one generation to another. But, on the other hand, their prudent and faithful discharge of the parental duties, while it will operate, in connection with the promised blessing of Heaven, to the well being of their present children, will be likely to diffuse and extend its salutary effects throughout the whole line of their posterity. How important, in this view, is the parental relation!—Yet alas! how little is its importance considered by the giddy sons and daughters of men!

It is a truth, which cannot be too much inculcated, that the great business of forming children for social order, and rearing them up for usefulness and happiness, must be begun *under the parental roof.* This is the first and most important school. If they are totally neglected here, subsequent instructions abroad will seldom remedy the evil. If they are tainted in the budding, or first opening of life, by parental influence and example, hard indeed will it be to purge away the deep-wrought stain and pollution. If they are used at home to scenes of insubordination, disorder and riot, it cannot be expected that they will be orderly at school, or that they will ever become regular members of society. But under domestic subordination, regularity and discipline, children are prepared for school instruction abroad, and the foundation is laid of those orderly and virtuous habits, which are essentially necessary to their well being and usefulness in the subsequent periods of life.

A proneness to imitation is a most conspicuous trait in human nature. The child, from his cradle, is daily attempting to do what he sees others do; and the objects of early imitation, whether good or bad, with which he is surrounded while under the parental roof, often fashion his mind and stamp his character for life, perhaps forever.

SENEX.

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* Jean Jaques Rosseau, who excepting Voltaire, was the most eminent among the French philosophists, had no wife; but kept a mistress whose children as soon as they were born, he sent to a foundling hospital. And this was done with less care and attention than any prudent man would bestow on his pigs: for he neglected to distinguish them by any mark whatever; and they were consequently soon lost in the general mass, insomuch that, when enquiry was made at the hospital for Rosseau's offspring, it was impossible to find them, or to point them out with any degree of certainty, among the numerous children with which that public edifice was crowded.

This is the very quintessence of philosophism. While it professes a boundless glow of general benevolence towards the whole human race, it claims a dispensation from the performance of the common duties of life within that particular circle when alone the exercise of benevolence can ordinarily be efficient and useful.

NEW-YORK, September 24.

Captain Crowe informs, that a few days before he left C. Francois, a fleet had arrived, last from Cadiz, said to have brought from 20 to 30,000 troops. On the 6th instant a small village in the rear of the Cape was set on fire by the negroes; more or less of whom are brought in daily, and hung or shot. It still remains sickly at the Cape. American produce was very low.

AMERICAN TRADE TO INDIA.

The commerce of the United States to India, says a London paper, is increasing in a degree highly injurious to the interest of this country. During the present season, upwards of two hundred ship have sailed from America to India and China.* The little port of Salem alone has sent out twenty-six.

The Americans can build and victual their ships at a third part of the expense to which we are subject, and their trade is unincumbered by the enormous charges for civil and military establishments in Hindostan, to which our traffic necessarily contributes; the consequence is, that they can and do undersell us in most of the foreign markets; *and unless some means be adopted to restrict this commerce, most unwisely granted to them*, the importations of our company must shortly be confined to our internal consumption.

* *This is a grand exaggeration.*

London, Downing-Street, July 20.—The King has been pleased to approve of John J. Murray, Esq. to be Consul from

the United States of America, at the port of Glasgow.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.

Arrived, schooner Caroline, captain Gardner, 20 days from Point Petre Guadaloupe. Left several vessels there names unknown. Spoke in lat. 34, long. 73, 30, brig Independence, captain Hobbins, from New-Providence bound to N. York, out 9 days. September 22, spoke the ship Serpent, 24 hours from Cape Henry, bound to Martinique. Spoke in the bay the brig Sally, Traverse, from Port Republican, who informed, that the brig Lear, of this port, was to sail the day after the Sally; and that captain Smith had died there. Passed also in the bay, the brigs Potowmak, Tupper, and Enterprize, Fenner, bound up.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris, to another in Baltimore, dated July 25.

"The laudable views of the First Consul are known to all the world, but all the men who participate in the administration of our government do not resemble him. The old leven remains at the bottom of some minds, nor has the embroidered coats, the gilded palaces, or the sumptuous coaches entirely removed, from every public functionary, the maxims of 1793 and 1794.

"The prospect for the future is, however, favorable since the national will is very decidedly in favor of order; perhaps indeed, the recollection of former excesses may produce an excess of a contrary nature, and through fear of licentiousness we may be deprived of a reasonable portion of civil liberty.

No nation is less fitted than ours, and you know it, to maintain a happy medium between the two extremes.

We have liberal and noble ideas, but are too zealous—and we pass with the rapidity of lightning from one excess to another.

The revolution which has taken place in this country has completely justified an expression of Fontinelle, who declared that, *if he had his hand full of Truths he would cautiously forbear to open it.* Truths of the kind amongst which we class principles of society, are not adapted to every mind—They were not made for all the world, our revolutionary extravagances have but too well proved it. The patriot & the sage must therefore, my dear sir, content themselves in respecting, in loving liberty because it is good in itself; but they cannot count upon, and consequently should interdict themselves in attempts to propagate their political opinions, resorting for consolation to that admired sentiment of Fenelon, that *the man really free, is he who knows how to be so under any kind of government.*"

Lloyd's List, Aug. 3. Arrived at Gravesend, the Baltic, from Georgia; Washington, Cruckshark, Virginia. Sailed for Virginia, the Charles Carter, Tomkins; Minerva, Lindler, Charleston; Industry, M'Kenzie, Virginia; Anna Won, Brown, Baltimore. Arrived at Stangate Creek, Anna Augusta, Crisial, Alexandria. At Cowes, the Ritson, Whipple, Virginia. At Falmouth, Association, Knight, Wilmington, and sailed for Amsterdam. At Liverpool, the South Carolina; Garman, Philadelphia. At Dover, Adventure, Parker, Charleston. At Deal, Octavio, Keown, Virginia; remain for Baltimore, the Birmingham. At Clyde, Ferguson, from Savannah. At Dunkirk, Ærial, Beard, Baltimore. At Palermo, Agenora, Shoemaker, Philadelphia.

The ship Aurora, Burnham, arrived at Cowes, in 55 days from New-Orleans, and was to proceed immediately for London.

From the London General Shipping and Commercial List, 1st to the 6th Aug.

The American vessel Fame, Trott, from Liverpool, to Massachusetts, is lost on Bardsey Island, on the coast of Cardigan, not far from the Lively, Walls, which vessel it is supposed she ran on board of in the night.

Gravesend, Aug. 5. Sailed, Susan & Sally, Eldred, Baltimore.

Deal, August 1. Sailed, Diana, Moore, Virginia.

Liverpool Aug. 4. Arrived, Russel, Gibbs, Charleston. Aug. 1, sailed American Eagle, Carberry, N. York. Aug. 4, Mary, Bunker, do.

Cowes, August 4. Arrived, Minerva, Stone, N. Bedford; Maria, Hardy, Philadelphia.

Bristol, Aug. 4. Sailed, N. York Packet, Webb, N. York.

Dublin, July 28. Sailed, Sally, Eagleton, New York.

Kirkaldy, July 31. Sailed, Ranger, Bissett, New York.

Elsineur, July 20. Arrived, Admittance, Sanson, Salem.

Petersburg July 26. Sailed, Bee, Manson, Boston.

Texel, July 28. Arrived, Cleopatra, Blackstone, Philadelphia.

Havre, July 30. Arrived, the Nancy, Crumby, Boston.

PRICES CURRENT AT LIVERPOOL, August 2, 1802.

AMERICAN PRODUCE.

Pearashes cwt 38s a 40s; Pot do. 28s a 30s advancing; bees wax, 10l a 11l. Ox and cow horns, per 120, 25s a 30s; Tips, 13s a 14s. Cotton, Georgia common, lb 1s 1½d; Sea Island 1s 4d a 1s 8d* pitch, cwt. 13s; tar, bbl 20s; turpentine, cwt 15s; Rosin, 16s a 17s; Deer skins, lb 1s 3d a 2s, all in tolerable demand. Indigo, Carolina, 3s a 5s 6d. Flour fine, bbl 40s; superfine, 42; wheat 70lbs 10s a 10s 9d;† flaxseed, for crushing, bushel, 7s 6d a 8s. Reed canes, too many at market. Rice, cwt 36s a 37s ‡ Iron, in pigs, ton, 7l a 8l. Tobacco, James river, lb 2½d a 5d; Rappahannock 2d a 4d; Potomac, 2d a 3d; Georgia, 2d a 3½d; stemmed do. a do.; Maryland brown coloury, and Kitefoot, none at market: tobaccos of fine quality are very scarce and much wanted. Georgia Pitch pine, cube foot, 2s 3d; New England, 2s 10d a 2s 11d; pine do. 1s 9d a 2s; Maple, Birch, Beech and Ash, 1s 10d; pine plank, 2 inch thick, foot, 3½d a 4½d oak, do. do. 5½d a 6½d; do. board, one inch thick, 3½d a 4d; pine do. do. 2¼d a 2½d; oak rafters, 2½; staves, barrel, R. O. per 1200, 3l a 5l; hhd 6l a 7l; barrel, W. O. 4l a 8l; hhd 12l a 18l; pipe, 16l a 20l.§

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.§

Cotton, Surat, per lb 10d a 1s 1d; Carthagena, 1s 1¼d a 1s 2d; New Orleans, 1s a 1s 4d; com. West India, 1s 4d a 1s 8d; Bahama, 1s 4d a 1s 5d; St. Domingo, 1s 3d a 1s 5 1-2d; Dutch, 1s 8d a 2s 2d; Bourbon, 3s a 3s 3d. Sugars, Musco. brown. cwt 28s a 30s; do. middling, 32s a 34s; do. good, 38s a 40s do. fine, 44s a 46; Clayes Tetes & Teres 35s a 54s; do. Powders, 58s a 72; Havanna brown, 35s a 42; do. white, 55s a 65s. Coffee, Triage, 42s a 57s; ordinary, 76s a 80s; middling, 84s a 86s, good, 90s a 92s; fine, 110s a 115s. Cocoa, West India, 78s a 82s; Caracca, 90s a 100s. Fustic, ton, 7l a 7l 10s. Nicaragua wood, 16l. a 19l. Indian hides, lb. 7½d. Logwood, (chipt Campeachy) ton, 16l a 17l; Honduras, 14l a 15l; Jamaica, 13l. Mahogany, (Cuba) foot, 1s 1d a 1s 8d; Hispaniola, inch thick, 1s a 1s 10d; Honduras, 11d a 1s 6d, brisk. Cochineal, lb, 18s a 20s. Pimento, 6d a 6½d. Ginger, white, cwt. 53s a 60; do. black, 30s a 34s. These prices include the export duty.

* From the 13th January last to the present time, there have been imported from the United States alone 47,790 bags and bales, 350 seroons and 139 packets of cotton; and between 38 and 40,000 packages from other parts. The dullness and fall of the market, consequent to this influx, will keep back imports, and from that circumstance the article may rise at Liverpool, while it depreciates in America; and those *who do venture to ship it*, may find their speculations turn to advantage.—The stock in hand is too great, to expect a material or sudden advance occasioned by the *regular* demands of the trade.

† At present there is a very unfavorable appearance of a harvest in England, which induces the merchants there to think that flour and grain will rise. All the American flour lately arrived there, had been bonded for exportation; and a great deal had been taken to Spain and the Mediterranean. Since the 13th of January, there have been imported 1566 casks of rice, which is not equal to supply the usual demand at this port, and had very little influence on the price, which however has fallen about 1s. per cwt.

‡ The demand for timber, boards and plank has been amazing—Pine is expected to fall, and oak to keep up for some time. Boards and plank are much wanted.—Staves have been more saleable lately, than at any time within the last two years.

§ West-India produce is in general dull. Dry white Havanna sugars are in demand in the Mediterranean, and the sale is tolerably good at Liverpool, on account of the slackness of importation, which has not exceeded 136 boxes in the period above specified. An importation in all probability would answer well direct from America to Italy, particularly Naples, which consumes more than any city in Europe, and where the prices do not fluctuate as at Leghorn. The last quotations were 1st, 2d and 3d quality, 38 ducats per canter, equal to about 75s. per cwt. net, and no arrivals, so that they were expected to rise; add to this, bills may be had direct on London. American vessels, if Sicily produce should not suit, might bring back salt from Trapari, which is the best in Europe, and where it is to be had cheaper than in England.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Price of Corn in Mark Lane.

Per quarter.

Foreign white wheat,	64 *a*	70
Do. red do.	55 *a*	67
Do. inferior do.	40 *a*	50
English wheat,	56 *a*	60
Rye,	32 *a*	37
Barley,	30 *a*	37

Per sack of 2½ cwt.

American flour, fine, none for sale.

Do. superfine,	35 *a*	38

LONDON August 5.

Citizen FOUCHE has, within these few days, caused twelve of his former confraternity, *Jacobins*, (or reputed such) male and female, to be taken into custody. They have been put into the Temple, as successors to some of the 150 *(free)* Frenchmen whose sentence of transportation Bonaparte signed on the morning of the 14th of July last, *(the better day the better deed)* without the previous ceremony of a trial. Among these fresh victims there is an individual of the name of Gondallier, who was absurdly said to be implicated in the affair of Bareuth; and another named the Marquis de la Maisonfort, whose only crime is to have published some unpleasant truths relative to Fouche himself. These truths he consigned in the Historical Dictionary of the French Revolution, which he had printed about three years ago at Hamburgh.

The island of *Elba* is the *depot* of Citizen Fouche and the island of *Madagascar* is destined to receive those Frenchmen who may happen to incur his displeasure.

Though the Minister of the Police be extremely zealous and active, his credit is decreasing. *Our Brother* Lucien has, since his reconciliation at Court, done every thing to injure him. Lucien does not forget that it was Fouche who drove him from the administration of the Home Department, and *our pari refertur* is one of Lucien's axioms.

Private letters state that a *wonderful* change is about to take place in the government of the *ci devant* French Republic. In the interim, the Senators are trembling; the Members of the Tribunate are shuddering, while the *humble* Legislators observe a *modest* and studied silence.

A new *Vendee* is breaking out; the Jacobins in that country have avowed themselves the friends of Moreau, (he is their countryman in a wide sense!) and the consequent enemies of Bonaparte. The walls of *Rennes* are every night covered with Placards, bearing these energetic words—*Vive* Moreau! *Guerre a* Bonaparte!" To these exclamations are also added the most violent invectives against the First Consul. Mouncer, the new Prefect, knows not what to do—he is thunder struck—he had, however, the resolution to remove from within his jurisdiction a demi brigade, which had manifested a very emphatical opinion in favor of Moreau; but the removal alluded to, did, by no means, do away the subject of complaint—for the *Bretons*, to a man, wish to see Moreau at the head of affairs.

The Exchequer of France being exhausted, Bonaparte, three weeks ago, dispatched a missive to a rich Contractor of the name of Ouvrard, in which he was ordered to furnish him instantaneously with a very considerable sum, for which he would allow him proper interest. The Contractor, however, neither answered the letter, nor waited upon the writer of it; the consequence was, that the *Citoyen* Fournisseur was furnished with apartments *gratis*, in the Temple. During his short stay in the *Bastile*, the person, who, in his absence was to victual the navy, committed so many blunders, that the place was again offered to him, but the steady Ouvrard declined it with manly contempt.

Poor Toussaint is destined to occupy the Dungeon of *Besancon*, lately vacated by M. de Bourmont, who has been transferred to the Bastile of *Ham*, in Picardy.

DR. MAVOR'S
COLLECTION OF VOYAGES & TRAVELS.

Subscribers are respectfully informed that the Sixth Volume of the above Work is now ready for delivery.

SAMUEL BISHOP.

Sept. 28.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LOST on Monday Evening last, between Alexandria and the Four Mile Run, a RED LEATHER MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, tied with a black Ribbon, containing sundry Bank Notes and Papers.—Whoever returns it to the Printer hereof, shall receive the above Reward.

Sept. 29. d3t‡

FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS received part of his FALL GOODS, per the brig CATHERINE, and expects the remainder by the first arrivals, all of which he will sell uncommonly low for Cash or approved Notes, at a short date, it being his intention to go to England as soon as possible.

Sep. 29. d3w

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing from Mr. Andrew Ramsay, or any other Person whomsoever, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, by the Name of POOL, which I claim as my Property, and for which there is a suit instituted and now depending and undetermined in the court of Alexandria, and no doubt is entertained of a decision in my favour.

LUCY WILSON.

Sept. 16. 2[illegible]

TO RENT,

For a term of Years, in one or two Farms,

Near 2000 *Acres of*

LAND,

Being that part of the Mount-Vernon Tract devised by General Washington to George F. and Charles A. Washington, lying on the south side of the Potomac, five or six miles below Alexandria. This land is well suited to wheat, being flat river land, extending upwards of three miles on the water, and has several good Fisheries on it. The contiguity of this situation to Alexandria, the City and George-Town, with the convenience of water-carriage, must make it desirable to Farmers. There is on it a small Dwelling-House, a commodius brick Barn, and excellent Stables and out Houses. Any person wishing to rent, will be shewn the Premises by application to G. Rollings, living thereon, and may know the terms by application to Colonel Deneale, at his office in Alexandria, with whom a plat of the Land is left, or to the Subscriber.

BURWELL BASSETT.

Sept. 28. 9t

Wanted immediately,

A WOMAN to do the house work in a small family. To one who can come well recommended, liberal Wages will be given. Apply to the Printer.

Sept. 29.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of my Stable on Tuesday Night, TWO HORSES of the following description; one a bright Bay, 8 Years old, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well gaited for a riding Horse, has been nicked, with a long bushy, bobbed Tail and hanging Mane. I do not recollect that he has any perceivable brand or mark. The other a black, about 7 Years old, 5 feet high, well gaited, and goes well in a Carriage, has a small Star in his forehead, with his left hind foot white, hanging Mane and bobbed Tail, nicked; no perceivable mark or brand, that I recollect, except that having of late been much used in a single chair, his near side is rubbed with the harness, and the gravel has worked thro' the hoof of his off fore foot. The above Reward will be paid on delivery of the Horses to James Dykes, merchant, in Alexandria, or to the Subscriber, at this place, on delivery here, with reasonable Charges.

BENJAMIN DAY.

Fredericksburg, Sept. 24 e03t

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell again:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVIth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Lansdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordaunt, by Dr. Moore, The Armenian, or Ghost of Seer, a history founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowson, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudentia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespear papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearsley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gossip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George IIId. 8vo. Beauties of Nature Delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Taplin's Farriery, Reflections of Morality, Sandford and Merton, Constitutions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themistocles. with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic Medley; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and Spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader; Introduction to the English Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Psalter's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his Spelling Book, or 1st part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primmer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Ashe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Mair's, do. do. Clarke's Erasmus; do. Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp, Mother Goose's Tales, Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Wafers by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities: Foolscap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice.

April 20. d

Queen's Ware, Glass & China.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Catherine, from Liverpool, the balance of his FALL GOODS, which with those before on hand makes his Assortment complete.

FOR SALE,

Sackings by the bale, of the first quality,
Coarse Hats, in small boxes,
Pipes, by the box,
Newcastle Grindstones,
2 Cases white cotton hose,
A few pieces Diaper and Cambric.

Sept. 27. eo1w1aw3w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, at Skinner's tavern, about 38 miles from Alexandria, a NEGRO MAN, named JACOB, about 35 years of age, a stout, likely fellow. It is expected he is in Alexandria, as he was seen making for that place. The above Reward will be paid to any person for apprehending and securing him, on application to Mr. Elijah Bell, King-street, Alexandria.

CALEB WEEKS.

Sept. 27. eo3t

☞ Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Washington, offer for sale, the following

TRACTS OF LAND, *viz.*

A tract in Loudoun county on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres. The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and George Town to Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles from Alexandria, less from the City and George Town and not more than three from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481 acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain—part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 885 acres Chatten's run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullskin, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county, this land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 240 acres—this tract, tho' small is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac river, about 12 miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river running almost round it; two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense, than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and on Nansemond river—this land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county, Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 519 acres—This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettoctan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres—This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, State of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres; ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol, square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and another in the commons of about six acres.

Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of them is a small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, *Culpepper county.*
GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, *Jefferson, do.*
WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, *Westmorland, do.*
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, *Mount Washington, Fairfax, do.*
BUSHROD WASHINGTON, *M. Vernon, do.*
LAWRENCE LEWIS, *Wood Lawn, do.*

August 30. 2aw

A FARMER,

Capable of taking the management of a Farm, will hear of an eligible situation within two miles of Alexandria. Application to be made to the Printer hereof.

Sept. 25. 1aw

District of Columbia, county of Alexandria, ss. } *June term* 1802

JAMES WILSON, plt.
against
JOHN EDWARDS,
BENJAMIN SHREVE
and
ABEL JANNEY, defts. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, John Edwards not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said John Edwards is not an Inhabitant of this District, on motion of said complainant by his Counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant John Edwards do appear here on the first day of November Court next, (which commences on the fourth Monday in the month) and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the Decree of the Court, and that the other defendants Benjamin Shreve and Abel Janney do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, John Edwards, until the further order or decree of this Court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this County, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy
Test G. DENEALE, Clk.

Sept. 11. 1aw2m

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Have on hand, and for sale,

Claret of a superior quality in boxes of 2 and 2 ½ dozen,
Porter and Brown Stout in casks,
Black Paint ground in oil in kegs of 28 pounds each,
Marble Slabs for hearths, of different sizes,
An assortment of elegant Looking-Glasses.
Japanned Ware,
Plated Table Furniture, consisting of Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Goblets, &c.
A large assortment of Earthen Ware in crates,
Grenada Rum in hhds. Brown Sugar in hhds. and bbls.
Fine Salt in sacks,
An assortment of Hardware, consisting of Spades, Shovels, Hinges, Hand-Saws, &c. &c.
One hundred boxes Pipes.

July 31. 2aw

CARVING, GILDING, and VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,
(From Philadelphia)

In PRINCE-STREET, between Fairfax and Water Streets, next door to Dr. Dick's in the house lately occupied by Grove Wright;

Respectfully informs the citizens of Alexandria that she intends residing here for a few months, and will be happy in executing any orders in the above branches of business. She regilds and varnishes old frames so as to make them appear like new—and likewise varnishes them with a particular kind of varnish that will bear washing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant assortment of

Prints and Looking-Glasses

of every description, which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

September 3. eo

For Freight or Charter to Europe.

THE CAPITAL SHIP GOVERNOR STRONG.

This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is staunch and well built, carries upwards of 400 tons, stows tobacco and flour to the greatest advantage, sails well, and is but 18 months old.——Apply to

W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk,
JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria,
CHAs. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch.

Washington, September 2. 2aw

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP,
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles OF EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important branch of science, several valuable works have, within a few years, been presented to the public, among which the above, as it is the most recent, so is it pre-eminently useful. Led by her subject into an inquiry concerning the nature of the active powers, and intellectual faculties of the human mind, Mrs. Hamilton has developed those powers and faculties with a perspicuity and ability which, while it arrests the attention of those who have most successfully studied these subjects, must render a competent knowledge of them familiar to the most ordinary capacity. The superficialness and frivolity of character engendered by the modern system of education, have been long, and justly, a subject of complaint; but the particular causes by which these serious evils have been produced, were hitherto but imperfectly known, or little attended to: To trace these evils to their source, and to point out the proper remedy, is the ultimate object to which the meritorious efforts of this Author have been directed; and in these efforts she has, it is believed, succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. Such indeed, is the importance of the inquiries which form the subject of this work, and so great the success with which those inquiries have been pursued, that the happiest consequences to society may reasonably be expected to result from the present publication. To all it is interesting in a very high degree, but to mothers of families, and others engaged in the formation of the minds of children and youth, it will prove an acquisition truly invaluable.

The rapid sale of two impressions of this work in England, sufficiently evinces the high estimation in which it is there held: An American edition—equal to, and at little more than half the price of the British edition*—is now offered to the patronage of the American public; by whom its merits will, doubtless, be justly appreciated.

[*An Extract from the above Work.*]

"From most of the writers on education it "would appear, that it is only to people of rank "and fortune that education is a matter of any "importance. By such alone can the systems "that are generally proposed, be adopted. To "such, therefore, must we believe them to be "exclusively addressed. To make fine ladies "and finished gentlemen forms no part of my "plan, which has for its object the subjection of "the passions, the direction of the affections, and "the cultivation of the faculties that are common "to the whole human race."

* The price of the British edition, is fifteen shillings, Sterling, in boards.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on a fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.*

☞ *Subscriptions received by the Publisher.*

September 1. eo

I will Rent my Warehouse

in the town of Alexandria, possession may be immediately had. It is situate on the South side of King street between Washington and St. Asaph-streets, nearly opposite Mr. John Kincaid's store, and has a dry airy cellar under the whole, the greater part of which is floored—there are two good floors above ground, a counting room with a fire place on the lower floor, and in every respect well constructed for a Flour Merchant or a Grocer and will store eighteen hundred barrels; the stand is not exceeded by any in Alexandria for said business. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, or in his absence to *Philip G. Marsteller*, at the Vendue Store.

PHILIP MARSTELLER.

September 14. 2aw8t

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.